PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE FAMOUS FISKE WILL CASE DECIDED ADVERSELY TO THE UNIVERSITY.

THE JUDGMENT OF THE STATE SUPREME COURT

AFFIRMED BY THE UNITED STATES

SUPREME COURT IN AN INTER-

ESTING DECISION.

Washington, May 19.-The United States Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision in the Fiske will case adverse to Cornell University. The opinion, delivered by Justice Blatchford, affirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court of New-York, establishing the judgment of the Court of Appeals, affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court, in the case of Cornell University and Douglass Boardman, executor, against Willard Fiske, Thomas McGraw et al., in error to the Supreme Court of New-York. In the decision the Court says that the material question in dispute is whether, at the time of the death of Mrs. Jenny McGraw-Fiske, in 1881, the University of Cornell had real and personal property to the amount of \$3,000,000. According to the findings of the Surrogate, in 1881 the University possessed \$2,088,012 worth of property. the proceeds of the sale of the college land scrip, or lands located therewith, was, at that time, due or payable to the State of New-York under the Cornell contract of 1886, and the total amount

States was \$598,588. The opinion recites the reversal of the Surrogate's findings by the New-York Supreme Court, which were that in 1881 the University held funds to the amount of \$3,015,414; that it had Pani reached the limit of its buildings and could not take the property bequeathed by Mrs. Fisk, and that title thereto rested in the appellees.

and value of the property owned by the Uni-

versity over and above its obligations to the

The opinion holds that the only question sub-The opinion holds that the only question subject to review is whether the property held by the university did exceed the amount it could by law hold. The court is bound by the findings of the State Supreme Court and Court of Appeals as to the value of the buildings and grounds. On the other point, as to the real holdings of the serip and lands purchased by Mr. Cornell, the court holds that the profits, which he hoped to realize, were intended to be a gift from him personally to the university, and not from him as a mere agent of the State or the United States Therefore, the claim of the university that he moneys and property derived from the sale of these lands formed no part of the \$3,000,000 of protectly held by the university is not warranted by law.

The Fishe will case has become a notable one on secount both of the amount of money involved and the stubborn fighting in various courts in connection with it. Mrs. Jennie McGraw Fishe was a daughter of John McGraw, of Ithaca, and the wife of Professor Graw died, in 1877, he left his large fortune to his daughter, who was married to Professor Fiske in 1850. the following year she died, leaving a fortune of \$300,000; to her mother, \$100,000; to five cousins, \$100,000 each: to Cornell University, for various purposes, \$315,000, and she left other sums to various persons and charitable or religious bodies. The rest of the estate she bequeathed to the University as a

The will was contested, however, by her husband on the ground that Cornell University had no right under its charter to hold more than \$3,000,000 in real under its charter to hold more than \$3,000,000 in real and other property. The full value of the lands and other property held by the university under the Cornell contracts, was about \$2,000,000, and the value of the Fiske estate coming to the university under the will would amount to more than \$1,000,000, thus swelling the total above the legal limit. Of Mrs. Fiske's fortune, however, about \$350,000 was invested in real estate in New-Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, lowa, Michigan and Wisconstin, and the Surrogate finally decided that the university had a right to inherit and to receive all the property devised to it outside of New York. This decision was reversed by the General Term, and the ase has been fought in several courts, until now an timus estilement, adverse to the university, has been made by the supreme Court of the United States.

## DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY

LOSS OF THE LEGACY, HOWEVER

cording to the will of Mrs. Fiske, could only be used for the erection and endowment of the university for the erection and endowment of the university library, the loss will not affect the University in its general purposes. This loss, however, will be in a measure repaid by Mr. sage, who is building the library at a cost of \$250,000, and when it is completed he will endow it with \$500,000, the income from which will keep the library well supplied with books. Mr. sage makes this gift as a memorial of his friend, Mrs. Fiske. The authorities of the university have now planned with reference to this leancy and no emisariassment will result from the decition.

## TROUBLES OF THE WORKINGMEN.

**COME** WAITERS IN CHICAGO DISCHARGED AND

Chicago, May 19.—Fifty-nine waiters employed at the Palmer House, half the force, were discharged by Manager Townsend this morning on their refusal to leave the Culinary Alliance. The Alliance people de A committee was appointed to call upon the Tremont House, Anditorium and Palmer House and present the demands of the Alliance for recognition and higher pay, and, in case of a re-fusal, to order a strike at noon in all the places mentioned. President Pomeroy has gone to New-York, where he thinks he can get in a little worl Southgate controls the Gilsey House and Hoffman House in New York, and, in case of a refusal on the for the Auditorium waiters, the waiters in the New-York hotels will be called out.

About thirty waiters at the Tremont House and ar to-day. No action was taken at the Grand Pacific, a to-day. No action was taken at the Grand Pacific, as the management has promised to sign the scale if the other houses do. At the Anditorium Hotel the acting manager signed the scale, subject to the approval of Manager Sonthgate upon his return from New York. A dispatch from Livingston, Monta, says: "sixteen men arrived at Livingston Saturday and yesterday afternoon were taken by teams to Cohedale to take the places of striking miners, scarcely had they begun to alicht from the wagons when they were assalled by the strikers. One of the new men was hit on the head with a stone and knocked insensible, but soon recovered. Only one of the strikers was arrested."

Encknort, Mass., May 10.—The complexes of the

Rockport, Mass., May 10.—The employes of the Hollis Shoe Factory informed the foreman to-day that they were going to work hereafter under the direction of the union, and were told if they worked they must work for Mr. Hollis's prices. The help, except the stock fitters, thereupon left the shop. East Weymouth, Mass., May 19.—The lasters em-

ployed at the factory of Edwin Chapp, who struck a lew days ago, returned to work to-day, pending a con-

Newport, R. I., May 19.-The coal teamsters ar strike for an increase in pay from \$1.75 to \$2 per

Fall River, Mass., May 19.-The spinners' strike at the Barnard Mill has been amicably settled, and the operatives returned to work to-day.

Operatives returned to work to-day.

Quincy, Mass., May 19.—The granite polishers and granite dealers have settled their difficulty, and the polishers will return to work at once. The cutters, blacksmiths and polishers have come to an amicable agreement, and the quarrymen are now left alone in the struggle against the owners.

New trigular Com. May 19. Aprel 19. day Mr. Kalisch, for the Judiciary Committee, re-ported by substitute Senate Bill No. 227—the Carter

New-Britain, Conn., May 19,-Another strike is or among the stone entiters employed on the Methodist Church, by order of the union. The strikers include the men hired to take the places of those who struck

## NOMINATED BY GOVERNOR ABBETT.

ent the following nominations to the Senate to night: James M. Seymour, of Newark, to be supervisor of the State Prison; John W. Jackson, John H. Brethers and Leonard J. Gordon to be managers of the Morris

CORNELL LOSES A LARGESUM William F. Morgan, David D. Devise, James Neilson, Caleb Wyckoff, Samuel R. Demarest, Abraham W. Duryee and James Stevens visitors to the State Agricultural College.

FRENCH SUCCESSES IN DAHOMEY.

TWO TOWNS CAPTURED AND HEAVY LOSS IN-FLICTED ON THE NATIVES.

Paris, May 19 .- The "Temps" publishes a dispatch from Senegal stating that the French have captured Segon and Onoschongon after conflicts with the Dahomeyans. The forces of the Dahomeyans at the battle at Ouosebougon, which took place on April 25, numbered 1,500. All of them were bill d. The French loss was fifteen killed and seventy two wounded.

SHARPLY CRITICISING ME. GLADSTONE. London, May 19.-Several of the Liberal newspapers ondemn Mr. Gladstone's comparison of the atrocities perpetrated by Russian officials upon exiles in Siberia with the Mitchelstown, Ireland, affair.

"The Pall Mall Gazette" says that England is a land of constitutional liberty, where, happily, the unjust shedding of the blood of a single citizen is enough to damn the Government. Mr. Gladstone's reference to Mitchelstown, "The Gazette" says, has no weight with men like Stepniak, the noted Russian agitator, who is unable to see what more they want

in free England than they have already got. "The Standard" says it cannot find language adequately to express its disgust at the parallel drawn by Mr. Gladstone. What can be thought, it asks, of a man who is trying to persuade his countrymen that a confused street riot can be classed with the deliberate flogging of naked women and kindred barbarities. It shocks one's moral sense to find that a party leader has reached a stage of rancor, where truth, decency and self-respect are obliterated.

"The St. James's Gazette" says that in making such a comparison Mr. Gladstone showed himself an unstripped and battered adventurer, sticking at nothing.

GERMAN INTERESTS IN AFRICA. Berlin, May 19.-At a meeting to-day it was decided to smalgamate the Vitu and German East Africa Com-

Reichstag has approved credits amounting to 4.500, 000 marks on account of German operations in East Of this amount the sum of 350,000 marks will be devoted to paying a subsidy to the East Africa steamship Company, the vessels of whose line will ply between Hamburg or Eremen and various ports on the east coast of Africa.

In the delate on the credits it was announced, on the part of the Government, that there was no truth in the reports that it had decided to abandon the steamship service to sames.

GLOOM AND MOURNING IN HAVANA. Havana, May 19.-The disastrons fire and explosion of yesterday have cast a gloom over the city. There was no market to-day, and many places of usiness were closed. The windows and balconies of private houses are draped in black, and the whole city wears a mournful aspect. The Treasury Depart nent will assume the expenses of the funeral of the ment will assume the expenses of the discussion victims. The ceremonies will be of an imposing character. Many subscriptions have been received in aid of the afflicted families. A fund has also been started for the erection of a mansoleum for the victims of the disaster.

THE SUICIDE OF CONSULAR AGENT MCCHEANE. Portsmouth, May 19.-The jury in the case of Mr. Thomas McCheane, late Consular Agent of the United States at this place, who committed suicide recently, rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased man was temporarily insane. The jury adopted a re expressing sympathy with Mr. McCheane's family, which is highly respected here. It appears from evidence adduced at the inquest that Mr. Mc'heane was troubled about financial matters. Among the entries in his pocketbook was one addressed to a friend, in which he lamented his own folly in having throughout life one desire, namely, to serve and please his friends.

THE UPRISING IN SOUTHERN BRAZIL.

Montevideo, May 19 .- A telegram received here says that on the occasion of the recent rising at Puerto that on the occasion of the recent rising at Puerto Alegre, Brazil, the troops, after firing a volley and killing and wounding many persons, joined the people in deposing the Governor. Advices have been received confirming the report of disorders throughout the province of Rio Grande do Sul. The populace, it is stated, will reject by force of arms it meessary the new banking laws of Dr. Barboza, the Brazilian Minister of Finance.

JUBILEE OF THE CZAR'S AUSTRIAN REGIMENT th, May 19.- The Austrian regiment of whi Peterwardein, Slavonia, yesterday. One of the feature at Vienna was present and rave a toset to Emperor Francis Joseph. An autograph letter from the Crar to the commander of the regiment was read, in which in the most friendly terms be congratulated the regiment upon its jubilee.

A NEW CABINET IN JAPAN. Yokohama, May 19.-A new Cabinet has been for as follows: Count Salgo Jsukolmichi, Minister of Hone Affairs: General Yoshikawa Akimasa, Minister of Education; Admiral Kuhayama Sukenore, Minister of Marine; Count Mutsu, Minister of Husbandry, General Ogama, Minister of War: Count Matsuhata Masayoshi, Minister of Finance, and Count Shojiro, Minister of Communications.

London, May 19.—A large block of Commercial Cable stock has been sold for a London syndicate composed of parties interested in the Camadian Pa in Railway, and to-day Sir Donald A. Smith, W. C. Vat Home and C. R. Hosmer, of Montreal, and Thomas Skinner, of London, were elected directors to represent this Interest. John W. Maskay still personally holis more than one-half of the cipital stock.

HONORING SERPA PINTO AND HIS COLLEAGUES Lisbon, May 10 .- A banquet was given here this Colonel Andrada and Captains Cordon and Cardoso Patriotic toasts were given, but no allusion was mad-which could give offence to any foreign power. The Premier and the Ministers of Marine, Colonial Affairs and Foreign Affairs were present.

London, May 19.—Henry M. Stanley suggests that the Committee on the Emin Expedition apply the

AN ARYSSINIAN GOVERNOR INSTALLED Rome May 19.—Advices have been received from Abyssinia that Deriae Mesclascia has been formally

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA IN LONDON. London, May 19.—Ex Queen Isabella of Spain in London. She will visit Queen Victoria at Windsor

FOREIDDEN TO HELP STRIKERS. Berlin, May 19 .- The workmen in the state factorie

KEMP AND O'CONNOR TO RACE.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 15.—A sculling match has been arranged between Peter Kemp, the Australian, and William J. O'Connor, the Canadian carsman.

BOSTONIAN ANGLERS ON THE MUSQUASH. St. John, N. B., May 19.—The Inglewood Fish and Game Corporation of Eoston has secured from the New-Brunswick Government the fishery rights on the Musquash River and all its branches.

Rome, May 19 .- At the Papal Consistory to be held

### THE NEW JERSEY HORSE RACING BILL. Trenton, N. J., May 19 (Special).-In the House to

Ballot-Reform bill. The substitute is similar to the Werts Ballot-Reform bill, and was ordered to a second reading. The special order of the evening was Mr. Kalisch's Horse Racing bill, as amended by the Senate The Senate amendment, fegalizes pool-selling, permitracing on each race-track for fifty-five days in each year, and imposes a tax of 5 per cent on the gross receipts, which tax shell go to the State. After some discussion the amendments were put on third reading Vicorous speeches in opposition were made by Messes. Cole and Voorhees. A resolution by Mr. Kerr, referring the amended bill to the Attorney General, was lost. The amendments were then concurred in—33

### RAILROAD INTERESTS.

GRIEVANCES OF BALTIMORE AND OHIO MEN. Philadelphia, May 10.—A convention of representa-tives from the different organizations of railroad employes of all roads centring in Philadelphia was held here last night. There were delegates present rep resenting assemblies of the Knights of Labor located at Sunbury, Renovo, Kane, Altoona, Philadelphia, Key ser, W. Va.; Baltimore, Washington and numerous others, representing in all over 13,000 railroaders The object of the convention was to take action it endeavoring to secure a reasonable adjustment of grievances which it is claimed the men have against the different companies by which they are employed. When the grievances of the employes of the Balti-more and Ohio were made known the employes of the other roads decided to sink their own grievances until those of the Baltimore and Ohio men had been cor-

The bill of grievances presented to the meeting by the Baltimore and Ohio men embodied a comparison of the wages received by them with the rates paid to the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The list presented stated that:

On through trains to Washington on the Bultimor and Ohio the conductors in their fourth year receive and Ohlo the conductors in their fourth year receive set 12 per day, the baggaremasters \$2.25 per round trip and the brahemen \$1, while on the Philadelphia. Wilmington and Baltimore the conductors are paid \$6, the baggaremen \$2.75 and the brakemen \$3. On the trains to Baltimore the wages paid by the Baltimore and Ohlo are—conductors \$2.10 per round trip, baggaremasters \$1.61 and the brakemen \$1.29, and on the Pennsylvania road running to the Monumental City the wages are \$4.24, \$2.60 and \$2.36 per round trip respectively.

The convention adjourned to consider the matter and take action at a subsequent meeting.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S RELIEF FAUD.

Trenton, N. J., May 19 (Special). The Senate Committee on Kailroads and Canals gave a hearing to night on the bill to destroy the Railroad Relief Fund of the Pennsylvania Company. The bill is backed, it is said, by the Brotherhood of Bailroad Trainmen and other railroadmen's organizations, who want to Join the fund. Two hundred cuployes were present | and a number of them spoke. John A. Anderson superintendent of the Pennsylvania Relief Fund, do nied that the employes were computed to join the fund, or that these who were memoers were under any sort of compulsion. He denied also that the Pennsylvania Company refused to promote nen in the oled upon the Relief Fund as a beneficial organiza

CUTTING PASSENGER RATES TO NEW YORK.

Chicago, May 10 (Special). Central Traffic and Trunk Line officials are all torn up over the discovery that New York as much as \$5 to \$7. The route is over the Nickel Plate and Lackawanna. One Chicag-scalper has nearly 1,000 Lackawanna tickets, and all the scalpers are well supplied. The route ran I Ohio, either route making as good time as noy, excep the finited trains of the standard times. Of late these routes have been selling a large number of tichels, and unless it is stopped immediately the rate will be not by other lines. The Chicago and Atlantic and the formal Trunk are specially exerched over the low rate, and may make an open reduction to morrow Western passenger rates were unchanged to far. The Northwestern decided this morning to make the Sa rate to Omaha, but did not give notice this afternoon.

AN OFFER OF 90 FOR THEIR BONDS. The molders of the second mortgage bonds of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company met at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's office bondholders present signed an agreement to take 100 for their bonds in case the coviers of two thirds of the bonds would consent. The feedbay was generally in favor of accepting the offer, and the requisite number of sincers will no doubt be severed. It is not known what polify those who made the offer will pursue if they seeme the bonds.

lines on the West Side. The ordinances were referred by the committee to be arranged to meet the views of Mayor Cregion. It is under tood that clauses have been added providing for the depositing with the city of 5 per cent of the profit of the roads; and that unless these terms are agreed to by the company there is little chance of the ordinances being reported. The ordinances provide for lines in Fourteenth-st, between Capal and Bobey sts.; North Ashland st. Letween Capal and Bobey sts.; North Ashland st. Letween Frie and Lake sts.; Colorado-st., between California and Crawford sts.; Kenzle-st, between Madison and Twelfth sts.; and Eighteenth-st., between Halisted and State sts.

Chicago, May 19 (Specials.-It is practically certain that the Lake Shore will reduce the oats basis to 26 cents to morrow or within a few days. The Nicke than half the oats last week against their seven strong competitors, and the Lake shore officials exprescompetitors, and the Lake Sacre obtains express themselves as being tired of seeing such open manipu-lation receiving such a golden reward. The total easthound dilpments last week amounted to 62,392 tons, against 68,071 the previous week, and 49,633 the corresponding week of Issu. Of the flour, grain and previsions, amounting to 20,055 tons, the Nickel Plate carried 21 per cent. Michigan Central, 19; Eattl-more and Onio, 16; Lake Shore and Grand Trunk, each, 13; Fort Wayne and Pan Handle, each, 9.

MEETING OF B. AND O. COMMITTEES. Baltimore, May 19. The finance and executive mulities of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company met to-day and prepared their re ports for submission to the regular monthly meeting of the directors on Wednesday. It is understood that the financial statement will be the most favorable made for a long time.

Woonsocket, R. I., May 19.—The Woonsocket and Pascoag Railroad projectors say that there is a slight York and New England Railroad, but there is no doubt that the road will be built and a lease made to one of the corporations seeking the line.

Montreal, Que., May 19.-Work was begun this orning on the Southwestern Railway, a branch of the Canadian Pacific leading from the main line at Caughnawaga to Valleyfeld. The line will be practically parallel to the branch of the Grand Trunk Rall way leading from St. Martin Junction to Valleyfield II is said that this new line will connect at Valleyfield with a line to be constructed between that place and Malone, N. Y., to connect with American roads.

TO LET INDIAN SUPPLY CONTRACTS Washington, May 19.—The annual letting of con-tracts for furnishing the Indian service with supplies will take place in New-York, beginning to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. This year's contra-probably aggregate something over \$2,000,000.

M. K. AND T. LEASES PACIFIC LINES.

Kansas City. May 19.—A dispatch from Parsons, Kan.,
says: Vice-President Kimindi, of the Kansas City and
Pacific and Pacific Railway, has returned from Newfork. He says officially that the Missouri, Kansas and
Texas Railway Company has leased the Kansas City and
pacific lines for a term of minety-sine reas. The kinese ieu of the 6 per cent bonds now outstanding against the

Boston, May 19.-The Mayor sent to the Aldermen this evening the nomination of General Francis A.

### HEROES OF THE MINES.

THRILLING SCENES IN A BURNING COAL PIT.

PANIC IN THE TOWN OF SHAMOKIN-PEOPLE FLYING FROM AN EXPECTED EXPLOSION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. 1 mokin, Penn., May 19.-The burned Neilson Ereaker, which went down in flames on Friday night, was burned directly over a shaft nearly 1,400 feet deep, from which the workings run across the coal veins under the western portion of this city. day afternoon it was discovered that the fire dropping from the burning breaker had ignited the coal in the mine far below. The mine has long had a reputation titles of gas that accumulated in it. In order to prevent the spread of the flames the authorities at the mine ordered the fans stopped and blocked up all the air passages. They also told several families who were living in the immediate neighborhood of one of ings were rapidly filling with gas, which would exof the mine. The hurried moving of these people alarmed the other residents, and in a short time a regular panic ensued. The people vacated their homes and fled in all directions, fully 500 families leaving their homes. The alarm spread to the churches and

in several of them the congregations were dismissed

As the hours flew past and no explosion came, a party made up of mine and fire bosses decided to go into a travelling way, and explore the condition of the David Roach and William They. They had not been gone many minutes when up through the speaking-Patrick Kelly and William Rohrback, miners, and Superintendent Gay started in to rescue the men-

wilkesharre, May 19.—Robert Watchorn, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived here to-day. The long number of accidents in the Wyothing coal fields of late has attracted the attention of the organization, and they have determined if possible to put an end to the wholesale slaughter in the mines. Through Mr. Watchorn, eight suits for damages for loss of life have already been entered in the Nottingham cases against the Lehigh and Wilkesharre tool Company, and counsel was instructed to high to bring criminal action at once against the general and assistant appenintendents and bosses at the various mines for manulaughter. The warrants are to be issued in a few days.

GERMAN INVESTORS EXCITED.

THEY BUY FOREIGN BONDS ON INSTALMENTS. BUT FOR SOME REASON FAIL TO OBTAIN

P SESSION OF THE SECURITIES. German population of Newark is greatly exof them have invested amounts ranging from 85 to self as a Mr. Schreiber, head of the firm of Schreiber, Pollatenek & Son, brokers, of Nos. 40 and 42 broadway, New York, appears to Newark, and began to s among Germans for the sale of foreign bonds. The bonds were to be sold on the instalment plan for \$100 each, payable \$5 monthly. A certificate having the appearance of a bond was delivered upon the payment of such instalment, and it was stipulated in

Holzman demanded his bonds or money, and threatsized to go at once to Inspector Byrnes if they were
not forthcoming. After a long argument four bords
were produced which were declared to be the certificates called for. The bonds and their apparent face
value were as follows: One Austrian Red Cross,
value, 10 gulden, one Itahan Red Cross, value, 25
lire; one Hungarian Government, value, 25
lire; one Hungarian Government, value, 100
gulden. The bonds were represented as drawing 5
per cent interest each, and in addition each holder was
entitled to a drawing in the Austrian Lottery, prize
lists of which were sent to the purchasers of certifilists of which were sent to the purchasers of certifihats of which were sent to the purchasers of certifi-

After receiving the bonds Hofzman took them to the firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuline, Nos. 5 and 7 south William st., this city, where they were valued

crange-ave., paid in eighteen assessments, the last payment being made had November, and since that time he says he has been anable to find members of the firm.

Joseph Heinz, of Polkst., invested 895. When, Heinz's nineseenth instalment fell due, on April 14, he paid the 85 and received ah extra certificate, which he understood was a present, and that he would not have to pay any more, on May 14, when he twentieth histalment would have fallen due had the extra certificate not been given to Heinz, no one appeared with the bond as he had expected. Heinz brought the certificates to this city, and, going to the firm's older in Broadway, demanded his bonds. Ho was informed that one assessment was still due, but he objected and said that the extra certificate given to him made up his twenty payments which entitled him to the bonds. Again he was informed that the extra certificate was simply an agreement which he lad signed to pay twenty more instalments for another show worth of hords. Heinz returned to Newark and at once sought legal advice in the matter, the result of which has not yet been made known.

P. Marrer, a bottler of Newark, invested 813. After paying in nine assessments Mr. Marrer satisfied himself that he did not care to invest farther. There are many others who have invested, but the exact number cannot be accertained at present. That the firm did a big business in Newark is certain, as one man generally spent an entire week in the carly part of each month going the rounds collecting with a horse and carriage. A number of the investors have united to take action for the securing of their bonds.

THEODORE MOWATT AGAIN MISSING

Gardner, was in court. Mowatt wanted an adjourn Robert F. Wilkinson, will have returned to Pough keepsie. "You have had a long chase," said Judge to evade the law by any circular proceeding. shall have till Mr. Wilkinson comes back, if you will deposit the securities in a safe place where not have them, he could get them. The court told give bail in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance on I give bail in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance on June 1. He was given until 1550 p. m. to decide which course he would take. At 1.30 o'clock the matter was again adjourned to 3 o'clock, but Mowatt did not appear. Officers have been sent in every direction, but they cannot find him. His lawyer, Charles Cossum, signed his buil bond of \$500 for his appearance before the court today, and Mr. Gardner sats that he will sue Cossum. Judge Barnard is indignant over Mowatt's non-appearance.

HIGH PRICE FOR A BOSTON EXCHANGE SEAT. Boston, May 19.-A seat on the Boston Stock Ex change was sold to-day for \$10,500, the highest ever

### COTTRELL NOT TO BE FOUND.

IT IS SUPPOSED THAT HE HAS ESCAPED FROM FLORIDA.

THE PEOPLE OF CEDAR KEYS MUCH RELIEVED

-THE SEARCH OF THE ISLANDS

CAREFULLY MADE

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. 7 Cedar Keys, Fla., May 19.-United States Marshal Lestrange and the Blue Jackets of the United States revenue cutter '.cl.cane under the command of Lieutenants Carden and Seymour, returned from their search of the islands near this town for Mayor Cottrell, having found no trace of him on any of the islands. where he was supposed to be in hiding. The islands were thoroughly searched. It is firmly believed by almost every one that the blue jackets have cause him to leave the Keys and probably he is out of Florida. The people of Cedar Keys are congratulating themselves that they are rid of their terrible Mayor. They hope soon to place in his stead a man of whom they can feel proud and under whose administration they can feel security of life and

The town rid of the Mayor and the burly town marshal, Cottrell's chum, the people breathe east and sleep pleasantly, and appear cheerful when or A prominent citizen said that if the were assured Cottrell would never return real estate would advance 25 per cent in a year or two The churches will be open next Sunday for divine service and thanksgiving. The absent pastors will return to their respective churches bow assured that Cottrell and the town marshal are gone not to return. The shores are all open. The Col-lector of Customs and postmaster and other Federal Government employes walk the streets now as they would in any other well-governed city. The change in the people and place is like a magic dream.

Blue Jackets are reported to have behaved nicely while on the search of the islands. Not a murmur of complaint came from them, although they suffered severely on being taken from sea duty and plunged into the swamps of the Florida Keys, filled with rattlesnakes, moccasins and other venomous reptiles. In conducting the search of the private dwellings it is said the men behaved well. Captain smyth complimented his officers and men highly their appearance and the efficient discharge of their duty. The McLane, it is hoped, will be here for some time, as citizens feel that their deliverance from the reign of terror is due to her timely arrival and efficient actio

Cottrell is now said to be in the vicinity of th returned in first-class condition. The men wer returned in heat-class condition. The men were pushed hard by the licutenant in the pursuit and waded hayous, creeks and swamps continually. They suffered somewhat from the heat. The work was all new to the sailors, and the way the men conducted themselves was deserving of the highest praise.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS CONSULTING.

GOVERNOR HOARD ON THE BENNETT SCHOOL LAW AS A POLITICAL ISSUE.

Chicago, May 19 (Special).-Governor W. D. Hoard and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. B. Thayer, of Wisconsin, were in consultation for several hours yesterday with senator John C. Spooner and H. C. Payne, J. F. Ginty and Paul Buchner, of Milwankee, in this city. Senator Spooner arrived from Washington yesterday morning especially to meet the or, and returned in the afternoon. The sub ject of their consultation was the political situation in Wisconsin. Speaking of the Bennett School law, Gov-

"The sentiment of the entire State is steadily changing in that regard. The clergy of the Lutheran Church are to meet in a few days, and will take further action on the matter. What that action will be I cannot say but one thing is very certain; they have found they will not be followed to any extent by the latts. I have recently had the assurance of hundreds of latther an Republicans that they are heartily in sympathy with the law, and that the clergy will be practically alone in their opposition. The law has been misunderstood, as regards both its scope and effect. More than that, it was an annatural issue in our local elections. It had no place there as an issue. It was at array supposed that it was an attack on the Germans, but now they are discovering that the law originated with the Germans themselves." will not be followed to any extent by the latty.

Among the number who paid in \$65, was Hugo Holzman, a liquor shop keeper in Central ave. When the twentieth instalment was due, Mr. Holzman became alarmed at the non-arrival of the agent and called at the office in this city. He found the firm in two rooms on the third floor, the business being conducted in a tear room. When Mr. Holzman proferred his final payment, he says schreffer was unwilling to accept it and made a number of excuses. Holzman demanded his bends or money, and threat-

restaurant, in Central Park, were sold at auction yesterday. The articles sold consisted of crockery barroom wares, tables, chairs, silverware, mirrors, carpets, hangings and rugs. The prices obtained were small, and Mr. McCann will not realize more than forty per cent on the cost of the things sold. About one half of the goods were put up vesterday, and realized less than \$5,000. The sale will be continued today.

## TORTURED BY TWO PLAYMATES.

twelve, and Alexander Anderson, age seventeen, were arrested last night on complaint of the mother of charles B. Howe, a delicate boy, age ten, charging them with acts rivaling those perietrated by Jesse Pomeroy. It is alleged that the boys took Howe into an outhouse, stuck plus into nearly every part of his body, poured boling water upon hun, lumned his face with powder, and after vamity endeavoring to push lym into the vanit, left him insensible. He was found in the control of the control of

## GENERAL N. H. DAVIS BURIED.

General Nelson Henry Davis, a retired Army officer, who died on Governor's Island on Thursday, took place at the home of his sister in law, Mrs. Mary E. Davis, this morning. The services were conducted by the Rev. William T. Briggs, a consin and also a former comrade in arms of General Davis.

# DISCONTINUING A SUNDAY PAPER.

Rochester, N. Y., May 19,- The Democrat and Chronicle" announces this morning that in deference to public sentiment, which requires more vigorous obdiscontinued on July 6. "The Union" this after discontinuous in a contemporary by precept and

TO COMPETE FOR A PRIZE AT AMHERST. Amherst, Mass., May 19 (Special). The speakers for the Henry D. Hyde prize, of \$100, to be competed for at the Amherst College commencement, were announced to day as follows: Frank B. Deane, Hawley, Mass., William O. Gilbert, Hesperia, Mich., George W. Kyburg, Amherst Allen B. MacNeill, Denver: Robert A. MacFadden, Harrisburg; Edward S. Whitney, Bennington, N. H.

Rockland, Me., May 19 (special),-Mrs. Charles Eurges, a handsome blonde of about twenty-eight Burgess, a nandsome blonde of about twenty-eight years, fatally shot Abion Titus at her home about midnight Sunday. Mr. Burgess is a seaman, and during his absence Titus spent most of his time at her home. Burgess returned saturday. Titus called and was not allowed to enter. He broke the door down and was shot in the doorway.

# GRANT'S WEAK WITNESSES.

M'CANN NOT WIPED OUT YET.

THE MAYOR'S DEFENCE BEFORE THE FASSETT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

EX-JUDGE LEICESTER HOLME'S UNHAPPY TIME -THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CIVIL

SERVICE RULES TO BE LOOKED IN:

# TO NEXT-TESTIMONY AT THE

HEARING YESTERDAY. "What is truth?" asked Pilate, centuries ago.

There are still people in the world to whom truth is a comparative stranger, and it is evident that some of them have been in the witness chair before the State Senate Committee on Cities. The committee met yesterday in Part II of the Superior Court, and allowed Joseph H. Choate and W. Bourke Cockran, counsel for Mayor Grant, to put a number of witnesses on the stand to testify against Patrick H. McCann's stories about the Mayor. There is as much public interest as ever in the Mayor's war on the veracity of McCann, and the court-room was so crowded that extra police had to assist the usual officer in keeping order. There were many lawyers present, and more politicians. Of the committee, State Senators Hendricks (chairman), Fassett, Ahearn, McNaughton and Stewart were in attendance. Senator Hendricks presided, but Senator Fassett, as usual, acted as spokesman for the committee. The principal witnesses examined were John Claffin, "Tom" Adams, and ex-Judge Leicester Holme.

In examining Mr. Claffin, Mr. Choate and Mr. Cockran made the reputation of Mr. Adams their chief care. When Mr. Adams was called on to speak for himself, the Mayor's counsel found much consolation in his denials of all knowledge of any "boodle" of \$180,000, carried by Mr. Croker in a valise. But he admitted that Mr. McCann had found him in a liquor-shop and had taken him to be introduced to Mr. Croker when Mr. Croker visited McCann's store, late in 1884, and that he then held a private conversation with Mr. Croker. On this admission William M. Ivins cleverly wrecked any refutation of McCann's statement that was to be built on the foundation of McCann's ignorance of the valise and the money, by pointing out that McCann had not pretended to tell what passed between Croker and Adams at their interview, nor had he assumed that the custody of the \$180,000 was a subject of direct discussion by the two men. All that McCann's evidence showed was that Mr. Croker's brother-in-law had given Mr. Croker a chance to meet and "size up" Adafas.

Leicester Holme did not find the witness-chair an easy one. If he had given his answers, on his cross-examination by Mr. Ivins, more frankly they would have made a better impression. As it was he incurred the suspicion that he was holding something back." His nervous confusion, as his friends may call it, or his lack of candor, as distinterested people may be apt to regard it, became more apparent than ever when Senator Fassett suddenly made a question as to whether he was the Mayor's private secretary when the World's Fair bill came up at Albany, the precursor of a series of inquiries in regard to visits to the Mayor by "Fred" Gibbs and Hamilton Fish, ir., and in regard to city department appointments made through Mayor Grant for Mr. Fish or Mr. Gibbs in the last six months. Mr. Holme first pleaded that he was the Mayor's private secretary and had no right to talk about the Mayor's business, and when Mr. Ivins cruelly deprived him of this shield of privilege, by reminding him that he was an exceedingly public private secretary, he pleaded ignorance of the

Among politicians last night it was thought that Mr. Ivins's promise to investigate the administration of the Civil Service laws in this city vill be rigidly fulfilled, and that within the scope of this investigation will come the "deal" which, it is generally understood, was entered into by Mr. Fish, Mr. Gibbs and Mayor Grant about the time the Word's Fair bill was introduced, by which "deal" it is supposed Mr. Fish and Mr. Gibbs, in return for their efforts to prevent the additions in the list of World's Fair Commission ers, which would have destroyed Tammany's grip on the proposed Fair, were to receive patronage in New-York City departments through Mayor

## THE EXAMINATION BEGINS.

Cann as having told him that he thought the notorious \$180,000 was returned to its contributors, took the stand, and at the invitation of Mr. Choate, gave the following version of the con-

versation he had with McCann.

Three or four weeks ago I stepped into the Mount St. Vincent toward evening to have lunch. Mr. McCang came along while I was eating. After conversation in regard to health and weather and so forth, the conversation drifted into talk concerning the testimony McCann had given. I said to Mr. McCann that if Mr. Croker had any person's money, they got it back, meaning by that remark, not knowing anything of Mr. McCann's accusation in regard to Croker having money to distribute accusation in regard to Croker having money to distribute to the Board of Aidermen, that Mr. Croker was an honest man, and that if he became possessed of any money by loan or otherwise, he would certainly pay his debts and repay any money that did not belong to him.

The next witness of Mr. Choate and Mr. Cockran for the Mayor was John Claffin, of the firm of H. B. Claffin & Co. He said he never told Mc-Cann that Thomas Adams was discharged from the employment of H. B. Claffin & Co. for embezzle-Adams was not, he thought, discharged for embezzlement. It was Mr. Claffin's idea that Adams resigned, and no embezzlement by him was discovered after he went away.

Mr. Choate then called Thomas Adams. Mr. Adams said he was now a resident of Boston. He knew McCann when he lived in New-York and was with H. B. Claffin & Co. McCann was a purchaser from the firm. He remembered Mr. McCann coming to "Ferd's saloon " in 1884, and thus described what followed:

thus described what followed:

Mr. McCann came to this restaurant in Twenty-thirdst. and asked me to go around to his store and be introduced to Mr. Croker. I did so. I met Mr. Croker upstairs in one of the fitting rooms. Mr. McCann went away after we were introduced, and Mr. Croker and myself entered into conversation. He stated to me that he had heard Mr. McCann speak of me in connection with the thea contemplated extension of McCann's business, with my brother and brother-in-law. He asked me about the expenses, contemplated improvements, etc. He then suggested to me if it would not be a better move to go id Harlem, as competition there was not so great and the expenses would be much less. I told him no; I was perfectly satisfied of my own judgment in the matter. After that Mr. Croker asked me if I was not interested in politics. I said I was not directly interested, but occasionally I took an interest at elections. He said I had always been a Republican, and it would not be possible for me to join that organization. He then asked me if I knew Mr. Pearson, who was then an Alderman. I said I did. He asked ma if I knew how Mr. Pearson was going to vote in connection with the appointment of the Commissioner of Public Works. I told him I knew nothing about it. I think that I then asked Mr. Croker who was his candidate for Commissioner, and if it was not Mr. Grant, and to the Works. I told him I knew nothing about it. I think that I then asked Mr. Croker who was his candidate for Commissioner, and if it was not Mr. Grant, and to the best of my recollection the answer was "no." Either Mr. Grant could not be confirmed or would not be a candidate, which, I cannot say. I then came down to the store and bade Mr. Croker good evening. I went my way and he went his. After that I never saw Mr. Croker. Mr. Croker did not exhibit any money on that occasion.

Q. Did he have in his possession a value containing money? A.—Not that I saw, sir. Mr. Croker did not tell me about a sum of \$150,000, nor did he tell me thad he wanted me for a holder of the money if I should prova satisfactory to the parties.

Mr. Ivins interfered at this point. "There is

Mr. Ivins interfered at this point. "There is nathing in the evidence," said he, "directly or

indirectly to the effect that such a conversation took place between this witness and Mr. Croken.